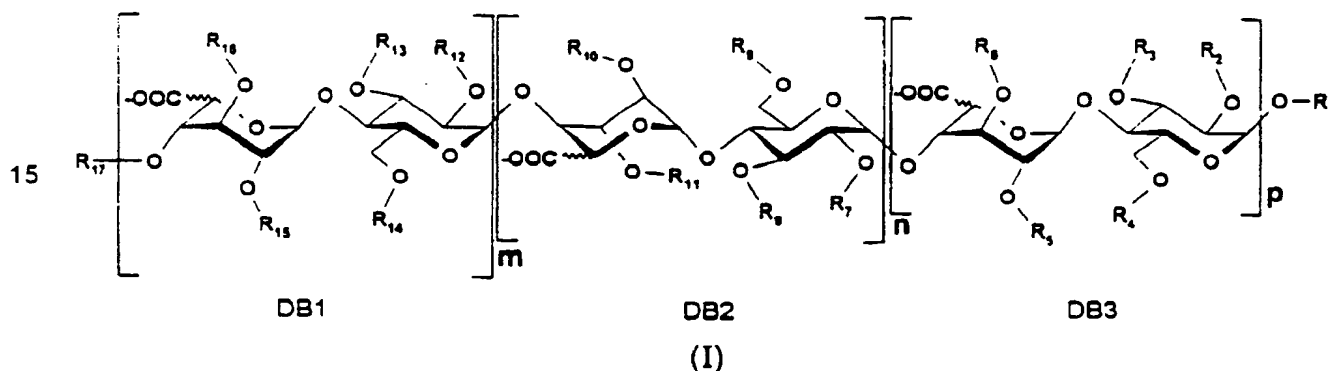


[the] said polysaccharide [being characterized in that all] having its hydroxyl groups [are] etherified with a (C₁-C₆)alkyl group or esterified in the form of a sulpho group, each disaccharide being at least monoetherified; [as well as its] and salts thereof.

2. (Amended) [Salt] A polysaccharide of Claim 1 [formed from an anion and a cation, the anion] having the formula:



in which

- the wavy line indicates either a bond below or above the plane of the pyranose ring;
- R₁, R₆, R₁₁ and R₁₆ are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl;
- R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₇, R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅ and R₁₇ are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or an SO₃⁻ group;
- m, n and p are such that the sum m + n + p is greater than or equal to 4 and less than or equal to 12, one or two of the three being able to be zero;

[the cation being a pharmaceutically acceptable monovalent cation, as well as the] and the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [acid].

3. (Amended) [Salt] A polysaccharide according to Claim [2] 10 in which the cation is selected from the cations of alkali metals, in particular sodium and potassium.

4. (Amended) A polysaccharide of [Salt according to one of Claims] Claim 2 [or 3 in which] wherein the alkyls are methyls and the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [, as well as the corresponding acid].

5. (Amended) A polysaccharide of [Salt according to one of Claims] Claim 2 [or 3 in which] wherein n and p are equal to zero and the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [, as well as the corresponding acid].

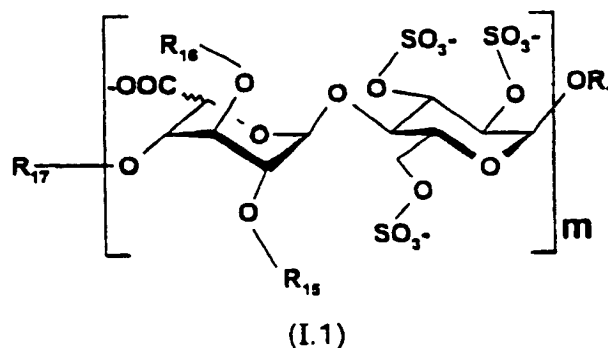
6. (Amended) A polysaccharide of [Salt according to one of Claims] Claim 2 [or 3 in which] wherein n and p are equal to zero and m is 4 to 10 and the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [, as well as the corresponding acid].

7. (Amended) A polysaccharide of [Salt according to one of Claims] Claim 2 [or 3 in which] wherein n and p are equal to zero, m is 4 to 10; at least one of the substituents R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₄ and R₁₅ is a sulphate group; R₁[,] and R₁₆ are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl and R₁₇ is a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or an SO₃⁻ group[being as defined for (I),] and the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [, as well as the corresponding acid].

8. (Amended) A polysaccharide of [Salt according to one of Claims] Claim 2 [or 3 in which] wherein n and p are equal to zero, m is 4 to 10; at least two of the substituents R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₄ and R₁₅ are a sulphate group; R₁[,] and R₁₆ are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl and R₁₇ is a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or an SO₃⁻ group[being as defined for (I),] and the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [, as well as the corresponding acid].

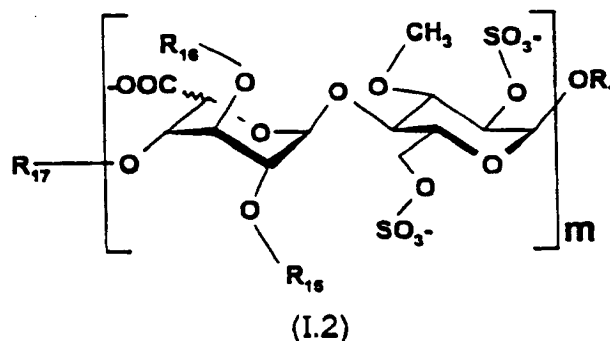
9. (Amended) A polysaccharide of [Salt according to one of Claims] Claim 2 [or 3, in which] wherein n and p are equal to zero, m is 4 to 10; at least three of the substituents R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₄ and R₁₅ are a sulphate group; R₁[,] and R₁₆ are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl and R₁₇ is a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or an SO₃⁻ group[being as defined for (I),] and the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [, as well as the corresponding acid].

10. (Amended) [Salt] A polysaccharide according to Claim 2 [or 3] formed from an anion and from a cation, [whose] wherein the anion has the formula (I.1):



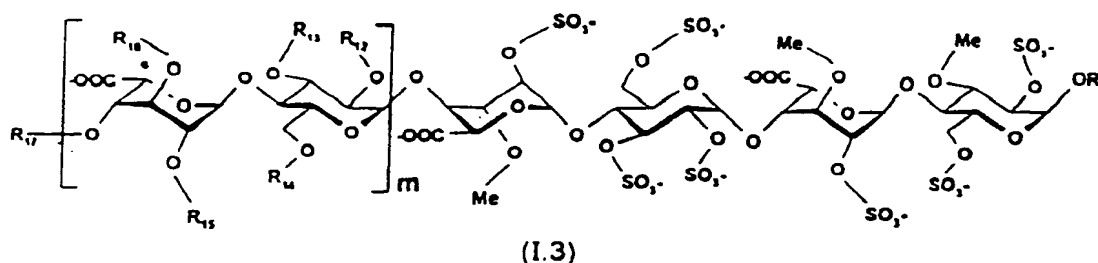
in which m is 4 to 10; R_1 , R_{15} , and R_{16} are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl and R_{15} and R_{17} are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or an SO_3^- group [being as defined for (I)], each uronic acid being either an iduronic or glucuronic acid; and the cation is a pharmaceutically acceptable monovalent cation; and the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [, as well as the corresponding acid].

11. (Amended) [Salt] A polysaccharide according to Claim 2 [or 3] formed from an anion and from a cation, [whose] wherein the anion has the formula (I.2):



in which m is 4 to 10; R_1 , R_{15} , and R_{16} are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl and R_{15} and R_{17} are a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or an SO_3^- group; and the cation is a pharmaceutically acceptable monovalent cation; as well as the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [the corresponding acid].

12. (Amended) [Salt] A polysaccharide according to Claim 2 [or 3] formed from an anion and from a cation, [whose] wherein the anion has the formula (I.3):



in which m is 2 or 3; R_1 , R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , and R_{16} are a (C_1-C_6) alkyl and R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} and R_{17} are a (C_1-C_6) alkyl or an SO_3^- group; and the cation is a pharmaceutically acceptable monovalent cation; as well as the salts thereof and the acids corresponding thereto [the corresponding acid].

13. (Amended) [Salt] A polysaccharide according to Claim 12 in which R_1 is a methyl, R_{13} in position 3 of the glucose is a methyl, R_{12} in position 2 and R_{14} in position 6 of the glucose are an SO_3^- and R_{16} in position 3 of the iduronic or glucuronic unit is a methyl, and m [being] is equal to 2 or 3.

14. (Amended) A p[P]olysaccharide chosen from [amongst] the group consisting of:

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₉-2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₄-2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₅-2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₆-2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

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methyl (1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₇-2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₈-2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-sulpho- β -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)]₄-2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl-4-*O*-sulpho- β -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(2,3-di-*O*-methyl- β -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)]₃-2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,4-di-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₄-3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,4-di-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₃-3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl *O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,4-di-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₅-3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

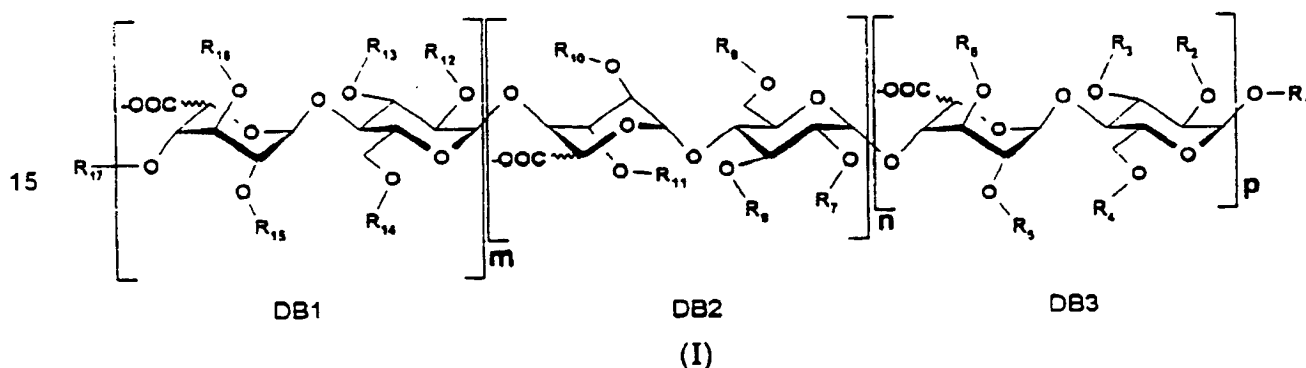
methyl (1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,4-di-*O*-sulpho- β -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-sulpho- β -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)]₄-3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt,

methyl (1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,4-di-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(3-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₂-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-*O*-(3-(1-4)-*O*-methyl-2-*O*-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-3-*O*-methyl-2,6-di-*O*-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt, and

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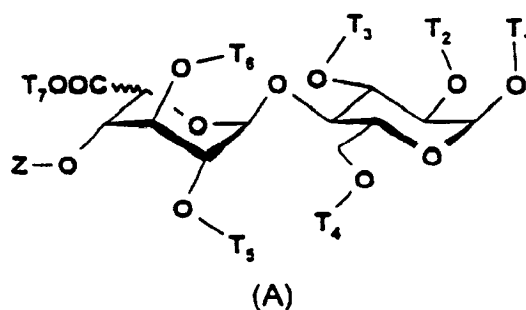
methyl (1-4)-O-(3-O-methyl-2,4-di-O-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-[(1-4)-O-(3-O-methyl-2,6-di-O-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-O-(3-O-methyl-2-O-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)]₃-(1-4)-O-(2,3,6-tri-O-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1-4)-O-(3-O-methyl-2-O-sulpho- α -L-idopyranosyluronic acid)-3-O-methyl-2,6-di-O-sulpho- α -D-glucopyranoside, sodium salt.

15. (Amended) A process [Process] for the preparation of [the] compounds of formula (I):



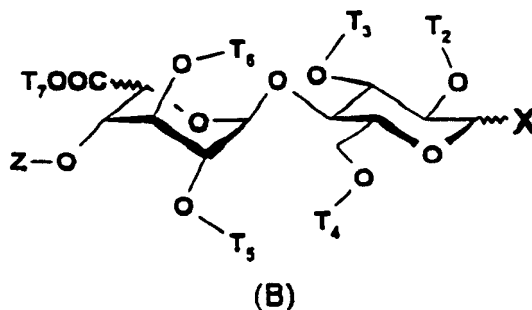
[according to Claim 2, characterized in that] comprising the steps of:

(a) coupling a glycosidic link donor monosaccharide [is coupled] to a glycosidic link acceptor monosaccharide according to the classical methods of sugar chemistry to obtain an intermediate saccharide synthon of completely protected disaccharide type of formula (A):



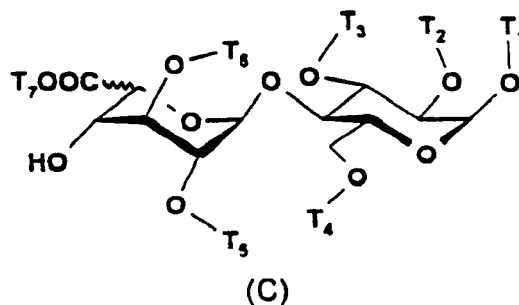
in which the identical or different T_1 , T_2 , T_3 , T_4 , T_5 , T_6 , T_7 and Z substituents are selected from the protective groups used in sugar chemistry as permanent, semi-permanent or temporary protective groups,

(b) chemically modifying the disaccharide of formula (A) above [is modified chemically so as] to obtain an intermediate saccharide synthon of glycosidic link donor disaccharide type of formula (B):



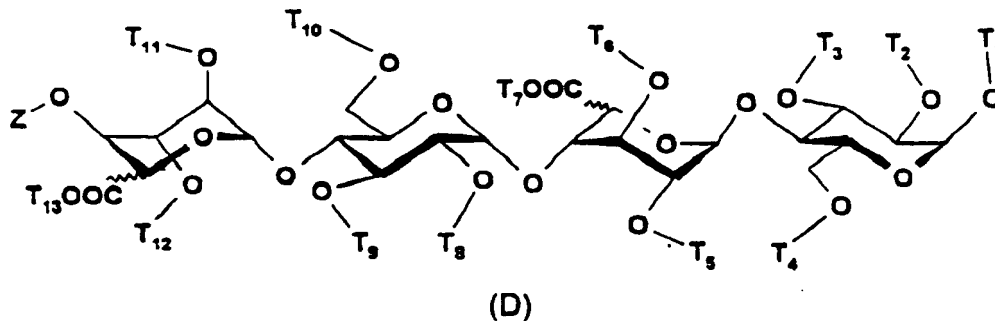
in which T_2 to T_7 and Z are as defined above for (A) and X is an activating group of the anomeric carbon, then

(c) chemically modifying the disaccharide of formula (A) above [is modified chemically so as] to obtain an intermediate saccharide synthon of glycoside link acceptor disaccharide type of formula (C).



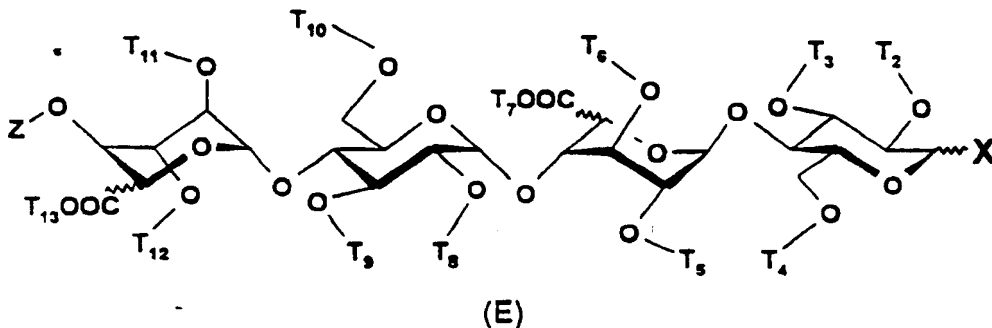
in which T_1 to T_7 are such as defined above for (A), by selectively eliminating the protective group Z according to classical methods of sugar chemistry, then

(d) coupling a glycosidic link donor disaccharide of formula (B) obtained above and a glycosidic link acceptor disaccharide of formula (C) obtained above [are coupled so as] to obtain a completely protected tetrasaccharide of formula (D):



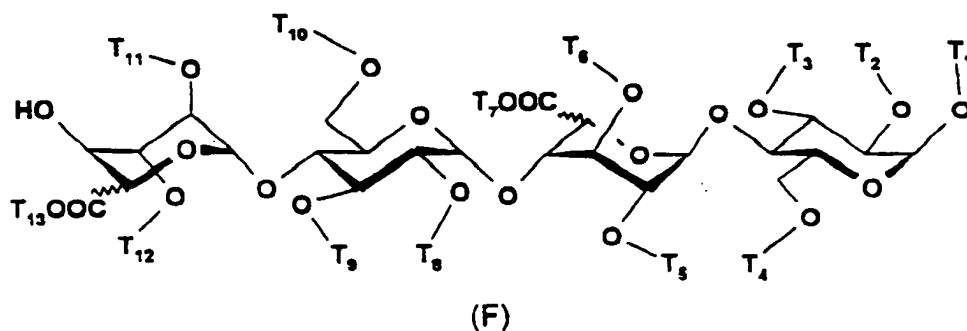
in which T₁ to T₇ and Z are such as defined above for (A) and T₈, T₉, T₁₀, T₁₁, T₁₂ and T₁₃ are such as defined for T₂ to T₇ then,

(e) chemically modifying the intermediate saccharide synthon of tetrasaccharide type of formula (D) [is then modified chemically so as] to obtain an intermediate saccharide synthon of glycosidic link donor tetrasaccharide type of formula (E):



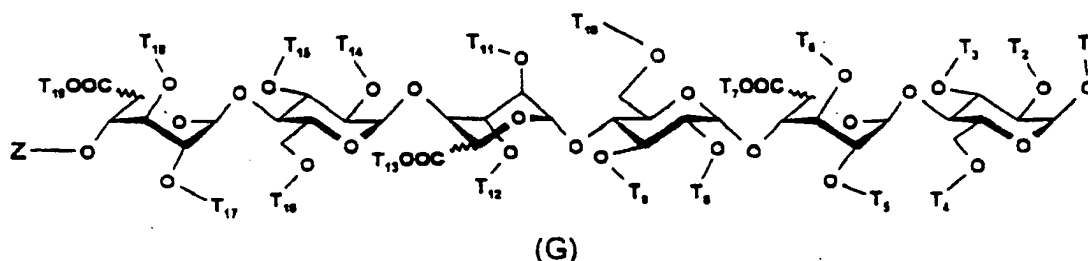
in which X has the same definition as for (B) and T₂ to T₁₃ are such as defined for (D) then,

(f) selectively deprotecting the tetrasaccharide of formula (D) [is then selectively deprotected so as] to obtain a glycosidic link acceptor tetrasaccharide of formula (F):

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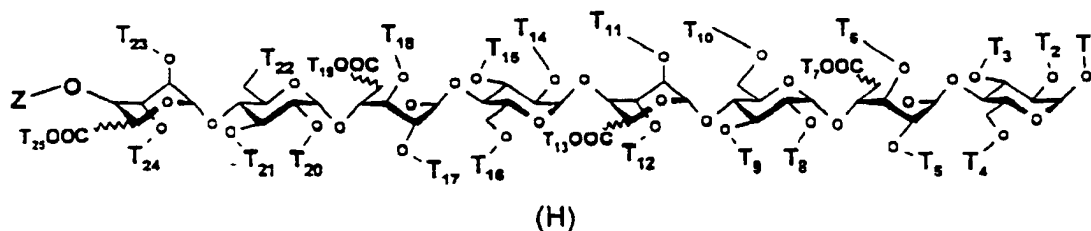
in which T_1 to T_{13} are such as defined above for (D) then,

(g) coupling the glycosidic link acceptor tetrasaccharide of formula (F) and a glycosidic link donor disaccharide of formula (B) such as those obtained above [are coupled] to form an intermediate synthon of completely protected hexasaccharide type of formula (G):



in which T_1 to T_{13} are such as defined above for (D) and T_{14} to T_{19} are such as defined for T_2 to T_7 for (B);

or [else] coupling the glycosidic link acceptor tetrasaccharide of formula (F) and a glycosidic link donor tetrasaccharide of formula (E) [are coupled so as] to obtain a completely protected octasaccharide of formula (H):



in which T_1 to T_{19} and Z are such as defined previously and T_{20} to T_{25} are such as defined for T_2 to T_7 for (B) then,

(h) chemically modifying the hexasaccharide of formula (G) or the octasaccharide of formula (H) obtained above [is modified chemically so as] to obtain an intermediate synthon of glycosidic link acceptor hexasaccharide type of formula (G) in which Z is hydrogen or else a glycosidic link acceptor octasaccharide of formula (H) in which Z is hydrogen,

(i) repeating the above deprotection and coupling steps [are repeated] until the completely protected oligosaccharide having the desired structure is obtained, the glycosyl donor and glycosyl acceptor intermediate saccharide synthons being chosen as a function of the final structure to thus obtain the protected precursor of the desired final polysaccharide of formula (I), in which the nature of the protective substituents determines the position of the alkyl and sulphate groups on the final product (I), and

(j) [the deprotection of] deprotecting the alcohol functions which must be sulphated [is carried out] by eliminating the substituents T_1 to T_{25} which protected the functions in the course of the steps of elaboration of the skeleton, then, finally

(k) [the] sulphation is carried out to obtain the compounds (I), or one of their salts.

16. (Amended) A p[P]harmaceutical composition[s] [containing as active principle] comprising a polysaccharide of Claim 1 [or salt according to any one of Claims 1 to 14], and, where the polysaccharide is in salt form [with] a pharmaceutically acceptable base or, where the polysaccharide is in acid form[, in combination or as a mixture with] an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

17. (Amended) A p[P]harmaceutical composition according to Claim 16, in the form of dose units, in which the [active principle] polysaccharide is mixed with [at least one] the pharmaceutical excipient.

18. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition [Composition] according to Claim 17 in which each dose unit contains from 0.1 to 100 mg of the polysaccharide [active principle].